

Report Date: 02 Feb 2013

**Summary Report for Individual Task
081-COM-1007
Perform First Aid for Burns
Status: Approved**

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Condition: You see a casualty who is suffering from a burn. You will need the casualty's emergency bandage or field dressing and canteen of water. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: Give first aid for a burn without causing further injury to the casualty. Eliminate the source of the burn, if necessary. Apply a dressing lightly over the burn. Ensure that the sides of the dressing are sealed and the dressing does not slip.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

MOPP: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: Conditions, standards, performance steps, and performance measures match task as it appears in STP 21-1-SMCT, 2 May 2011.

Performance Steps

1. Eliminate the source of the burn.

CAUTION

Synthetic materials, such as nylon, may melt and cause further injury.

a. Thermal burns. Remove the casualty from the source of the burn. If the casualty's clothing is on fire, cover the casualty with a field jacket or any large piece of nonsynthetic material and roll him/her on the ground to put out the flames.

WARNING

Do not touch the casualty or the electrical source with your bare hands. You will be injured too!

WARNING: High voltage electrical burns from an electrical source or lightning may cause temporary unconsciousness, difficulties in breathing, or difficulties with the heart (irregular heartbeat).

b. Electrical burns. If the casualty is in contact with an electrical source, turn the electricity off, if the switch is nearby. If the electricity cannot be turned off, use any nonconductive material (rope, clothing, or dry wood) to drag the casualty away from the source.

WARNING

Blisters caused by a blister agent are actually burns. Do not try to decontaminate skin where blisters have already formed. If blisters have not formed, decontaminate the skin.

c. Chemical burns.

(1) Remove liquid chemicals from the burned casualty by flushing with as much water as possible.

(2) Remove dry chemicals by carefully brushing them off with a clean, dry cloth. If large amounts of water are available, flush the area. Otherwise, do not apply water.

(3) Smother burning white phosphorus with water, a wet cloth, or wet mud. Keep the area covered with the wet material.

d. Laser burns. Move the casualty away from the source while avoiding eye contact with the beam source. If possible, wear appropriate laser eye protection.

Note: After the casualty has been removed from the source of the burn, continually monitor the casualty for conditions that may require basic lifesaving measures.

WARNING

Do NOT uncover the wound in a chemical environment. Exposure could cause additional harm.

2. Uncover the burn.

WARNING

Do NOT attempt to remove clothing that is stuck to the wound. Additional harm could result.

- a. Cut clothing covering the burned area.

CAUTION

Do not pull clothing over the burns.

- b. Gently lift away clothing covering the burned area.

c. If the casualty's hand(s) or wrist(s) have been burned, remove jewelry (rings, watches) and place them in his/her pockets.

3. Apply the casualty's dressing to the burn.

Note: If the burn is caused by white phosphorus, the dressing must be wet.

CAUTION:

Do not place the dressing over the face or genital area.

Do not break the blisters.

Do not apply grease or ointments to the burns.

- a. Apply the dressing/pad, white side down, directly over the wound.

- b. Wrap the tails (or the elastic bandage) so that the dressing/pad is covered.

c. For a field dressing, tie the tails into a nonslip knot over the outer edge of the dressing, not over the wound. For an emergency bandage, secure the hooking ends of the closure bar into the elastic bandage.

- d. Check to ensure that the dressing is applied lightly over the burn but firmly enough to prevent slipping.

Note: Electricity often leaves entry and exit burns. Both burns should be treated.

Note: If the casualty is conscious and not nauseated, give him/her small amounts of water to drink.

4. Watch the casualty closely for life-threatening conditions, check for other injuries (if necessary), and treat for shock. Seek medical aid.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: For training and evaluation, use another Soldier to simulate a burn patient.

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier the simulated patient requires first aid for his burn to be given.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Eliminated the source of the burn.			
2. Uncovered the burn, unless clothing was stuck to the wound or in a chemical environment.			
3. Applied the casualty's dressing.			
a. Applied the dressing/pad directly over the wound.			
b. Covered the edges of the dressing/pad.			
c. Properly secured the bandage.			
d. Applied the dressing lightly over the burn but firmly enough to prevent slipping.			
4. Watched the casualty closely for life-threatening conditions, checked for other injuries (if necessary), and treated for shock. Sought medical aid.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 4-25.11	First Aid	No	No
1.	FM 4-25.11	First Aid	No	No
2.	FM 4-25.11	First Aid	No	No
3.	FM 4-25.11	First Aid	No	No
4.	FM 4-25.11	First Aid	No	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Superseded
171-126-1040	Evacuate a Wounded Crewman from an M1-Series Tank	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
081-COM-1032	Perform First Aid for Bleeding of an Extremity	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
081-831-1033	Perform First Aid for an Open Head Wound	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
081-831-1032	Perform First Aid for Bleeding of an Extremity	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
081-COM-1001	Evaluate a Casualty (Tactical Combat Casualty Care)	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
40-5-1003	Perform Emergency Actions (MDE)	40 - Space and Missile Defense (Collective)	Approved
40-5-2003	Perform Emergency Actions (FDC)	40 - Space and Missile Defense (Collective)	Approved
19-1-3518	Provide Health Services for a Theater Internment Facility	19 - Military Police (Collective)	Approved
05-3-5401	Perform Crash Rescue Operations	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills	Enlisted	MOS: 000, Skill Level: SL1
Engineer Lieutenants' Common Core Task List	Officer	AOC: 12B, Rank: 2LT, Duty Pos: AAT
Battlefield Weather Course (BWC) (6 Sep 12)		